## AMENDMENTS AND UPDATES TO HUMAN GENE TRANSFER PROTOCOLS RECOMBINANT DNA ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING JUNE 14, 1999

February 11, 1999 (letter date)	9810-267 Morris	A Phase I Study of Intralesional Administration of an Adenovirus Vector Expressing the HSV-1 Thymidine Kinase Gene (AdV.RSV-TK) in Combination with Escalating Doses of Ganciclovir in Patients with Cutaneous Metastatic Malignant Melanoma
		Amendments:
		1) Viral dose will now be given in particles instead of plaque forming units No change has been made in the absolute amount of adenovirus that will be administered.
		2) Ganciclovir will be administered every 12 hours, instead of twice-a-day (with only an eight hour interval).
		3) Method for measuring bloodganciclovir levels and pharmacokinetics was changed.
February 12, 1999	9707-200 Levy	A Phase I/II Study of Vaccine Therapy for B-Cell Lymphoma Utilizing Plasmid DNA Coding for Tumor Idiotype
		Amendment:
		All patients at each of the three dose levels (200ng, 600 mg, or 1800 mg) are eligible for re-treatment at the highest dose (1800 mg) as long as they are either in clinical remission of have minimal/moderate residual disease. The objective is to maximize any immune response. The re-treatment will be performed by bothintradermal and intramuscular injection.
		Update:

		To date, a total of ten patients have been treated. Four at the lowest dose, four at the middle dose, and two at the highest dose. None of the lower dose patients, who have been evaluated, have demonstrated an antiidiotype immune response.
February 16, 1999	9701-172 Cornetta and Abonour	High Dose Carboplatin and Etoposide Followed by Transplantation with Peripheral Blood Stem Cells Transduced with the Multiple Drug Resistance Gene in the Treatment of Germ Cell Tumors - A Pilot Study
		Update:
		Accrual goal is 15 patients that receivetransduced peripheral blood stem cells. To date, 12 patients have been enrolled and 11 of the 12 have received both nontransduced and transduced mobilized peripheral blood stem cells. One patient did not mobilize a sufficient number of cells for transduction; this patient received two infusions of notransduced cells. The transgene has been detected by PCR in all 11 patients that receivedtransduced cells; gene transfer into progenitor cells ranged from 5 to 52% All samples analyzed for replication competent virus have been negative.
		At one and six months post-transplant, bone marrow colonies were screened for the transgene. At one month, 8-78% of colonies contained thetransgene. At six months, 4-10% of colonies contained thetransgene.
February 16, 1999	9804-246 Yoo <i>et al</i> .	A Multicenter Phase II Study of E1A Lipid Complex for the Intramural Treatment of Patients with Recurrent Head and NeckSquamous Cell Carcinoma
		Amendment:
		One new investigator/site is added. The new investigator is Daniel E.Kenady, M.D. at the University of Kentucky, Lexington, Kentucky.
February 18, 1999	9802-234 Thompson et al.	A Controlled, Randomized Phase III Trial Comparing the Response to Decarbazine with and without Allovectin-7 in Patients withMetastatic Melanoma
		Amendments:
		Minor amendments have been made that include an additional blood test for toxicity to

		administered medication. In addition, the exclusion criteria have been modified to allow patients who have had another malignancy, but have been free of disease for at least five years, to be enrolled.
February 18, 1999	9802-233 Dreicer <i>et</i> <i>al</i> .	Phase II Study of Direct Gene Transfer of HLA-B7 Plasmid DNA/DMRIE/DOPE Lipid Complex (Allovectin-7) as an Immunotherapeutic Agent in Patients with Stage III or IV Melanoma with No Treatment Alternatives
		Amendments:
		Minor amendments have been made that include preliminary and follow-up testsIn addition, the exclusion criteria have been modified to allow patients who have had another malignancy, but have been free of disease for at least five years, to be enrolledAlso, patients who have had more than one therapy for their current disease are now eligible.
February 18, 1999	9802-234 Thompson et al.	A Controlled, Randomized Phase III Trial Comparing the Response to Decarbazine with and without Allovectin-7 in Patients withMetastatic Melanoma  Amendment:
		Two new investigators/sites are added. The new investigators are:1) Lynn M.Schuchter, M.D. at the University of Pennsylvania Cancer Center, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania and 2) Albert Deisseroth, M.D., Ph.D. at Yale University School of Medicine, New Haven, Connecticut.
February 18, 1999	9802-233 Dreicer <i>et</i> <i>al</i> .	Phase II Study of Direct Gene Transfer of HLA-B7 Plasmid DNA/DMRIE/DOPE Lipid Complex (Allovectin-7) as an Immunotherapeutic Agent in Patients with Stage III or IV Melanoma with No Treatment Alternatives
		Amendment:
		One new investigator/site is added. The new investigator is AlbertDeisseroth, M.D., Ph.D. at Yale University School of Medicine, New Haven, Connecticut.
February 18, 1999	9503-103 Morgan and Walker	Gene Therapy for AIDS Using Retroviral Mediated Gene Transfer to Deliver HIV-1 Antisense TAR and Transdominant REV Protein Genes to Syngeneic Lymphocytes in HIV Infected Identical Twins
		Update:

		As part of NIAID-IRB's continuing review, changes have been made to the Informed Consent Document.
February 19, 1999	9802-234 Thompson et al.	A Controlled, Randomized Phase III Trial Comparing the Response to Decarbazine with and without Allovectin-7 in Patients withMetastatic Melanoma
		Amendment:
		One new investigator/site is added. The new investigator is Paolo A. Paciucci, M.D., at Mount Sinai Medical Center, New York, New York.
February 23, 1999	9811-270 Hanna <i>et al</i> .	Phase II Study of the Safety, Efficacy, and Effect on Quality of Life of Allovectin-7 Immunotherapy for the Treatment of Recurrent or PersistentSquamous Cell Carcinoma of the Head and Neck
		Amendment:
		One new investigator/site is added. The new investigator is Gregory T. Wolf, M.D., at the University of Michigan Medical Center, Ann Arbor, Michigan.
February 25, 1999	9802-234 Thompson et al.	A Controlled, Randomized Phase III Trial Comparing the Response to Decarbazine with and without Allovectin-7 in Patients withMetastatic Melanoma
		Amendment:
		One new investigator/site is added. The new investigator is Frank R.Dunphy, M.D., at Saint Louis University Health Sciences Center, St. Louis, Missouri.
March 12, 1999	9707-204 Hickstein	Retrovirus-Mediated Transfer of thecDNA for Human CD18 into Peripheral Blood Repopulating Cells of Patients with Leukocyte Adherence Deficiency
		Amendments:

Dr. Thomas R. Bauer, University of Washington School of Medicine (original trial site) is now listed as a co-principal investigator. Two major changes and several minor changes have been made to the clinical protocol and where appropriate to the informed consent/assent documents. All of these changes have received IRB approval and FDA authorization. No patients were enrolled before all of these changes were implemented. The two major modifications are: 1) inclusion of moderate (as defined by 2 to 6% of normal CD11/CD18 levels) leukocyte adherence deficiency patients and 2) the lower age limit has been dropped from eight to four years of age. Phase I Trial in Patients withMetastatic Melanoma of Immunization with a March 16, 9611-165 1999 Recombinant Fowlpox Virus Encoding the gp100 Melanoma Antigen Rosenberg **Amendment:** Amendment for the intravenous administration of fowlpox vector containing gp100. This amendment was received only after an inquiry from ORDA regarding previous systemic fowlpox administration to Dr. Rosenberg. ORDA made this inquiry during the RAC's initial review of protocol 9902-292, which was submitted on February 24, 1999. Intravenous fowlpox administration is one of the two proposed routes of administration in protocol 9902-292. At the time of submission of protocol 9902-292, a protocol calling for intravenous fowlpox administration had not been submitted to NIH RAC. The amendment for protocol 9611-165 to allow for intravenous owlpox administration was approved by the IRB on December 7, 1998 and by the IBC on April 8, 1999. March 23, 9902-287 Phase I Pilot Trial of Adenovirus p53 in Bronchioloalveolar Cell Lung Carcinoma 1999 Schiller (BAC) Administered by Bronchoalveolar Lavage **Amendment:** One new investigator/site is added. The new investigator is David P. Carbone, M.D., at Vanderbilt University Medical Center, Nashville, Tennessee.

April 5, 1999	9804-245 Moss	A Phase I Study of Aerosolized tgAAVCF for the Treatment of Cystic Fibrosis Patients with Mild Lung Disease
		Amendments:
		1) Minor amendment has been made that adjusts the volume of the aerosol for vector delivery to a maximum of 10ml. This change was done to attempt to reduce the time needed for vector delivery.
		2) One new investigator/site is added. The new investigator is MoiraAitken, M.D., at the University of Washington Medical Center, Seattle, Washington.
April 6, 1999	9806-259 Figlin <i>et al</i> .	Phase II Study of Direct Gene Transfer of IL-2 Plasmid DNADMRIE/DOPE Lipid Complex (Leuvectin) as an Immunotherapeutic Regimen in Patients withMetastatic Renal Cell Carcinoma
		Amendment:
		One new investigator/site is added. The new investigator is RonaldBukowski, M.D., at the Cleveland Clinic Foundation, Cleveland, Ohio.
April 16, 1999	9812-277 Amado	A Phase I/II Study in HIV-1 Infected Patients Infused with CD4+ Thy+ HematopoieticStem Cells (HSC) from G-CSF Mobilized Peripheral Blood Retrovirally Transduced with RevM10 or RevM10/Antisense Pol 1
		Amendment:
		Three new investigators/sites are added. The new investigators are:1) MatthewCarabasi, M.D. at the University of of Alabama at Birmingham, Birmingham, Alabama; 2) Susan Swindells, M.D. at the University of Nebraska Medical Center, Omaha, Nebraska; and 3) David T. Scadden, M.D. at the Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, Massachusetts.

April 19, 1999	9806-261 Amado and Yuen	A Phase I/II Study of the Safety and Feasibility of RevM10 or RevM10Antisense Pol 1 Transduced HematopoieticStem Cells (HSC) in HIV-1 Related Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma Patients Already Being Treated with High Dose Chemotherapy and Peripheral Blood Stem Cell Support
		Amendment:
		Two new investigators/sites are added. The new investigators are:1) MichaelLill, M.D. at Cedars-Sinai Medical Center, Los Angeles, California; and 2) David TScadden, M.D. at the Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, Massachusetts.
April 26, 1999	9503-103 Morgan and Walker	Gene Therapy for AIDS Using Retroviral Mediated Gene Transfer to Deliver HIV-1 Antisense TAR and Transdominant REV Protein Genes to Syngeneic Lymphocytes in HIV Infected Identical Twins
		Amendment:
		Use of slightly modified retroviral vectors that no longer express functional proteins from the bacterial gene encoding neomycinphosphotransferase.
May 7, 1999	9804-246 Yoo <i>et al</i> .	A Multicenter Phase II Study of E1A Lipid Complex for the Intramural Treatment of Patients with Recurrent Head and NeckSquamous Cell Carcinoma
		Amendments:
		1) Dr. Joseph Valentino is added as a co-principal investigator at the University of Kentucky.
		2) Review of the results from the phase I trial employing E1A lipid complex suggested that a patient with adenocarcinoma had a positive tumor response. Therefore the eligibility criteria for this phase II study will be broadened to allow for enrollment of patients with other types of head and neck region tumors, not justquamous cell carcinomas.
May 7, 1999	9904-305 Baynes	A Phase I Study of Infused Mobilized, Autologous Peripheral Blood Progenitor Cells, Which Have Been Incubated with a Recombinant Adenovirus-Wild-Type p53

		Construct (SCH 58500) to Purge Any Contaminating Breast Cancer Cells, As Stem Cell Support After High-Dose Chemotherapy in Patients with Breast Cancer Metastatic to Bone and Bone Marrow
		Amendment:
		Maximum tolerated dose has been redefined from two failures of engraftment to one failure.
May 10, 1999	9806-261 Amado <i>et</i> <i>al</i> .	A Phase I/II Study of the Safety and Feasibility of RevM10 or RevM10Antisense Pol 1 Transduced HematopoieticStem Cells (HSC) in HIV-1 Related Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma Patients Already Being Treated with High Dose Chemotherapy and Peripheral Blood Stem Cell Support
		Amendment:
		One new investigator/site is added. The new investigator is Matthew Carabasi, M.D. at the University of Alabama at Birmingham, Birmingham, Alabama.
May 10, 1999	9509-124 Curiel and Alvarez	A Phase I Study of Recombinant Adenovirus Vector-Mediated Delivery of an Anti-erbB-2 Single Chain (sFv) Antibody Gene for Previously Treated Ovarian and Extraovarian Cancer Patients
		Update:
		The IND for this trial; as of April 13, 1999; was inactivated due to completion of patient accrual. A total of 15 patients were treated in five cohorts. However, due to a limitation in clinical grade vector, only one patient was treated at the highest dose level (1 x 10 pfu). A dose limiting toxicity was not observed.
		Adverse events were all mild in nature, none grade 3 or 4. Thirteen of the fifteen patients were evaluable for a response to the treatment. Five of the patients experienced stable disease, whereas eight experienced disease progression. None of the patients died within the eight week post-vector evaluation period. Seven patients have died, all due to progressive disease.
May 11,	9804-244	A Phase I Study Using Direct Combination DNA Injections for the Immunotherapy

1999	Walsh	of Metastatic Melanoma
		Amendments:
		Minor amendments have been made to the timing of a pre-study test and the exclusion criteria.
May 17, 1999	9706-196 Smith and Dinauer	Fibronectin-Assisted, Retroviral-Mediated Transduction of CD34+ Peripheral Blood Cells with gp91 phox in Patients with X-Linked Chronic Granulomatous Disease: A Phase I Study
		Amendments:
		Minor amendments have been made including additional blood tests to help clarify the results from other tests. Other administrative changes have been made.
May 17, 1999	9701-173 Croop	A Pilot Study of Dose Intensified Procarbazine, CCNU, Vincristine (PCV) for Poor Prognosis Pediatric and Adult Brain Tumors Utilizing Fibronectin-Assisted, Retroviral-Mediated Modification of CD34+ Peripheral Blood Cells with O <sup>6</sup> -Methylguanine DNA Methyltransferase
		Amendments:
		Minor amendments have been made. For example, revisions that reflect changes in the FDA definition of adverse experience have been made.